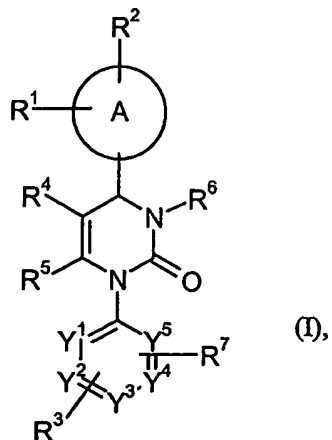


**We claim**

1. Compounds of the general formula (I)



wherein

- 5           A       represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,
- 10          R<sup>4</sup>       represents
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
  - C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
  - 15          - C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl which is substituted by phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which for their part, in the phenyl moiety, can be substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
  - 20          - C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylcarbonyl which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-

alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl and phenyl,

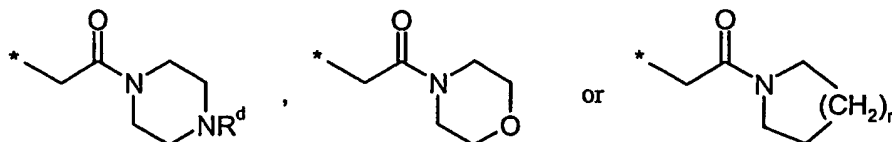
- 5                   - C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino and 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy is further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl is further substituted by hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- 10                  - heteroarylcarbonyl which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl, and which can additionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- 15                  - mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 20                  - C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl or *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-*N*-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl)aminocarbonyl wherein aryl is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein alkyl, when present, can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 25                  - C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl or *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-*N*-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein cycloalkyl can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein alkyl, when present, can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 30                  - heterocyclylcarbonyl which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-

- 5 C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 10 - *N*-(heterocyclyl)aminocarbonyl wherein heterocyclyl can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl and phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- 15 - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NR<sup>a</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,
- or
- a group of the formula -P(=O)(OR<sup>c</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>c</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- 20 R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- 25 R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, formyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)-aminocarbonyl, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)-*N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino,
- 30

mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl, cyano, *N*-(mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl and halogen,

or

5      R<sup>6</sup> represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R<sup>d</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

10      or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group

and

U represents

- 15      • C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl each of which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group both of which can be further substituted by C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- 20      • a group of the formula -C(=O)-NR<sup>e</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>f</sup> wherein R<sup>e</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>f</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>f</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

- 5
- a group of the formula  $-C(=O)-NR^gR^h$  wherein  $R^g$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, and  $R^h$  represents  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl which can be substituted by  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
  - a group of the formula  $-C(=O)-NR^i-OR^k$  wherein  $R^i$  and  $R^k$  independently

or

- $C_6-C_{10}$ -arylalkoxy which, in the aryl part, can be substituted by halogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

10  $R^6$  represents

- $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy, oxo,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- $C_2-C_6$ -alkenyl which can be substituted by  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- $C_1-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl which is substituted by  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonylamino,
- $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by phenyl- $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl which for its part, in the phenyl moiety, can be further substituted by halogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

20 or

- a group of the formula  $-SO_2-R^m$  wherein  $R^m$  represents  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or  $R^m$  represents  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl which can be substituted by  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

25  $R^7$  represents halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,

and

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$  and  $Y^5$  independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

and their salts, hydrates and/or solvates and their tautomeric forms.

5    2.    Compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A        represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

10

$R^4$         represents

-  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

-  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkylcarbonyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

15

-  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylcarbonyl which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

20

-  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonylamino and 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy is further substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl is further substituted by hydroxy, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

25

- heteroarylcarbonyl which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ -

C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl, and which can additionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

- 5                   - mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 10                  - heterocyclylcarbonyl which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of
- 15                  halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

or

- 20                  - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

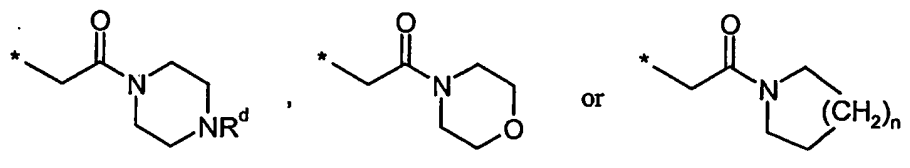
25                  R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

30                  R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)-aminocarbonyl, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)-*N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy-

carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-carbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, *N*-(mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl and halogen,

5 or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R<sup>d</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and

10 n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl group

and

15 U represents

- C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl each of which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl group the latter of which can be further substituted by C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
  - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>f</sup> wherein R<sup>f</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>f</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-
- 20



aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

or

- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NHR<sup>h</sup> wherein R<sup>h</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

or

- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

3. Compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents

- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- benzoyl which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of benzyloxy, benzyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl and morpholinyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy is further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl and morpholinyl is further substituted by hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- furylcarbonyl, thienylcarbonyl, oxazolylcarbonyl, thiazolylcarbonyl, pyridylcarbonyl or pyrimidinylcarbonyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl, and each of which can additionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- tetrahydrofurylcarbonyl, tetrahydropyranylcarbonyl, piperidinylcarbonyl, piperazinylcarbonyl or morpholinylcarbonyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyridyl and phenyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently

selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

or

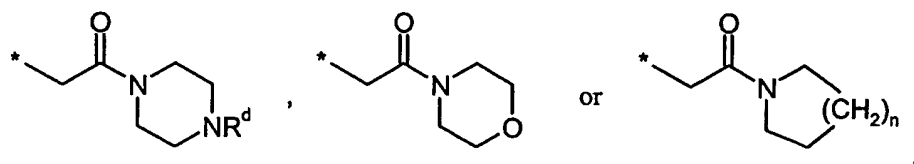
- 5           - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>5</sup>       represents methyl or ethyl,

10       R<sup>6</sup>       represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,

15       or

R<sup>6</sup>       represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R<sup>d</sup>       is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and

20       n       represents an integer of 1 or 2,

or

R<sup>6</sup>       represents a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T       represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl group

and

U represents

5 • phenyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl or pyridyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, pyridyl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl group, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

10 • a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>f</sup> wherein R<sup>f</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>f</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

or

• a group of the formula -C(=O)-NHR<sup>h</sup> wherein R<sup>h</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

15 or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

20 or

- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methyl or ethyl,

and

25 Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> each represent CH.

4. Compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl or a pyridyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each represent hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> represents fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro or cyano,

R<sup>4</sup> represents

- 5                   – C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 10                  – benzoyl which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 15                  – C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of benzyloxy, benzyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl and morpholinyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy is further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl and morpholinyl is further substituted by hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- 20                  – furylcarbonyl, oxazolylcarbonyl, thiazolylcarbonyl or pyridylcarbonyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl, and each of which can additionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- 25                  – mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- 30                  – piperidinylcarbonyl, piperazinylcarbonyl or morpholinylcarbonyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group con-

sisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl-oxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyridyl and phenyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

or

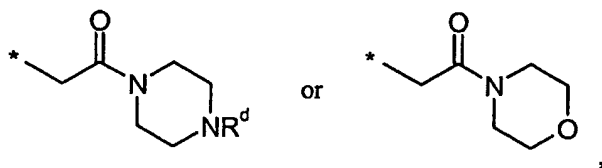
- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R<sup>d</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group

and

U represents

5 • phenyl, furyl or oxazolyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond, a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group or a -CH=CH- group, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

10 • a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>f</sup> wherein R<sup>f</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>f</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

or

15 • a group of the formula -C(=O)-NHR<sup>h</sup> wherein R<sup>h</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

20 - a -CH=CH- group which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

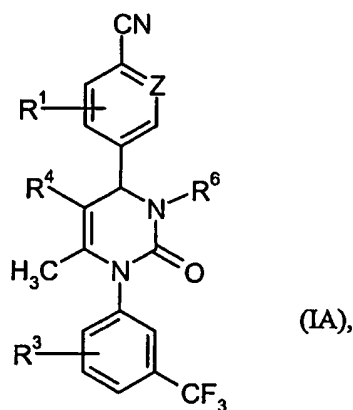
R<sup>7</sup> represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> each represent CH.

25 5. Compounds of general formula (I) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein A is phenyl or pyridyl.

6. Compounds of general formula (I) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen.
7. Compounds of general formula (I) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein  $R^2$  is cyano.
- 5 8. Compounds of general formula (I) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein  $R^3$  is hydrogen.
9. Compounds of general formula (I) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein  $R^5$  is methyl.
- 10 10. Compounds of general formula (I) according to any of the preceding claims, wherein  $R^7$  is trifluoromethyl or nitro.
11. Compounds of general formula (IA)



wherein

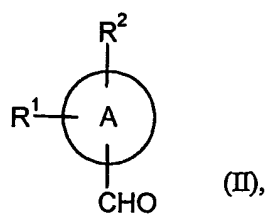
Z represents CH or N, and

- 15  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  have the meaning indicated in any of the preceding claims.

12. Process for synthesizing the compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1 by condensing compounds of general formula (II)

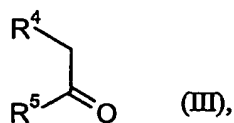


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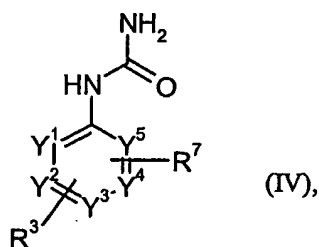
wherein A, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

with compounds of general formula (III)



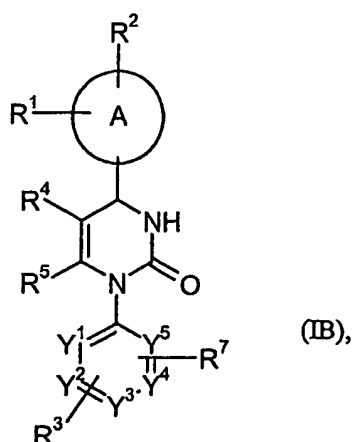
5 wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

and compounds of general formula (IV)



wherein R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and Y<sup>1</sup> to Y<sup>5</sup> have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

in the presence of an acid or acid anhydride to give compounds of the general formula (IB)



wherein A, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and Y<sup>1</sup> to Y<sup>5</sup> have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

optionally followed, in case R<sup>6</sup> does not represent hydrogen, by reaction of the compounds of general formula (IB) with compounds of the general formula (V)



5        wherein

R<sup>6\*</sup>     has the meaning of R<sup>6</sup> as indicated in Claim 1, but does not represent hydrogen,  
and

X        represents a leaving group,

in the presence of a base.

- 10    13.    The composition containing at least one compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.
14.    A composition according to Claim 13 for the treatment of acute and chronic inflammatory, ischaemic and/or remodelling processes.
- 15    15.    The process for the preparation of compositions according to Claim 13 or 14 characterized in that the compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1 together with customary auxiliaries are brought into a suitable application form.
16.    Use of the compounds of general formula (I) according to Claim 1 for the preparation of medicaments.
- 20    17.    Use according to Claim 16 for the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of acute and chronic inflammatory, ischaemic and/or remodelling processes.
18.    Use according to Claim 17, wherein the process is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction or development of heart failure.
- 25    19.    Process for controlling chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction or development of heart failure in humans and animals by administration of a neutrophil elastase inhibitory amount of at least one compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1.